



# WAR COUNCIL SPONSORS I.S.S. FINANCE DRIVE

## Bombed But Unbowed, Students Need Food For Mind and Body

### Disciples of Culture Everywhere Suffer Barbarous Oppression

Greece

The needs of students in Greece is a far more basic one than books, theirs is a desperate need for food. A student canteen has been organized in Athens where, once a day, 10,000 students receive a meal of less than three ounces, consisting of olives, or beans, or raisins or figs.

After each regular distribution, hundreds of students wait in line, hoping to get a small second helping. Usually after waiting for several hours, they turn away disappointed and hungry. It is impossible to think of studying when one is in danger of starving.

\$8,500 is needed to help 400 tubercular students whose life depends on the milk that can only be provided if it is bought in Switzerland and distributed through the joint relief commission of the International Red Cross. \$4250 is needed to provide medical supplies needed for students in Greece, and \$2250 for clothes.

France

From unoccupied France comes a letter from one of a group of fifteen tubercular students who had just received an I.S.S. parcel: "These things remind us that there are people on the outside who really care." Such is the spirit of students who know they must die unless the nourishing foods they need to treat tuberculosis are available in France.

Germany

Up to July 1942 there were 90,000 prisoners from Great Britain, Canada and other parts of the British Empire in Germany.

Before Dieppe, there were 2,000 British Officers behind barbed wire. Schools have been organized and provision for study made in these camps through the I.S.S. All kinds of subjects are taught—from theology to engineering and horse breeding.

China

In China, students have packed books and laboratory equipment and moved their universities on their backs 1,500 miles inland. Bombed again and again they have moved on, refusing defeat, refusing to hide, as they prepare for the future leadership of China. In July, 1937, when war broke out, China had 108 colleges. Within two years time 54 had been destroyed or abandoned, yet last year China reported 101 colleges functioning with student population maintained practically at pre-war level.

To-day word comes from China that "Mud bricks are piled up to serve as desks and dinner tables. Mat sheds are put up as temporary lecture halls. As many as 150 students use one text-book." Chinese

## Around the Globe

### On the North African Front:

Without a break in its stride the British 8th Army has sped on far to the west after occupying Tripoli and caught up with enemy rear-guards, who are under continual assault by air, land and sea forces, Allied reports from Cairo said last night.

### On the Russian Front:

The Red Army drove deeper into the network of railways of the north Caucasus and broadened its wedge behind the Germans in the Malkop fields by capturing Novo-Mikhailovskaya, only 22 miles from Kropotkin, a vital railway junction on the Rostov-Baku line.

### Steel Unions Voted Today

Proposed terms of the latest plan for settlement of strikes in the Canadian steel industry were made public yesterday at a mass meeting of 4,000 members of the Algoma local of the United Steel Workers of America (C.I.O.), along with announcement of plans for a secret ballot of the union employees on acceptance or rejection of the plan.

### Woolcott and J. P. Moffat Die

The hectic career of Alexander Woolcott, author, actor, and commentator, ended just before Saturday midnight when he died from a heart attack.

Death claimed also J. P. Moffat, U.S. Minister to Canada and former chief of the European division of the State Department, who was granted an honorary LL.D. by McGill at last Convocation.

## Internees in Australia Continue Their Schooling

"The examination results of the student internees were remarkably satisfactory," says a recent report concerning schools organized by prisoners of war and internees in Australia.

Six out of seven students passed first and second year Arts exams; School Leaving Certificates were gained in December by 19 out of 47 candidates and several others passed in three subjects, qualifying to sit for the remainder in February.

Under the new Government regulations, many internees are now enlisted in the Labour Corps, but those under 18 are eligible to continue their studies if provision is made for their maintenance and education.

## Barbed Wire Houses Varsity

### 3,000 Books Form Much Used Library

In one of the larger prison camps in Germany, some 2800 Allied prisoners take part in an educational program. There are 3000 volumes in the library, built up with the aid of the British Red Cross and the I.S.S. Most of the books are in circulation.

Here are excerpts from a letter by Andre de Blonay, I.S.S. secretary in Europe, after he had visited a British prison camp in winter.

"As we proceed we realize how big the camp is. Barracks and barracks, all similar in size. Some of them are in raw wood. The camp is a flat monotonous village, swallowed up by the rising tide of snow. Barracks in brick stand half finished. The temperature is twenty degrees frost.

"The first visit is to the educational library. Some 2,800 prisoners are in the camp, nearly all of them are engaged in some form of study. When there is snow and frost outside, what else can the prisoners do in the room they are secluded but read, discuss the scarce news which reaches them, play bridge, and read again?

"Major V shows me the program of the courses. The camp 'University' is divided in six sections, each one headed by a qualified instructor. The most important one is the section of Engineering, which offers 15 courses, including Higher Mathematics, Electrotechnology, Chemistry and Physics. The program of the section of Arts is very eclectic, it ranges from water colour painting and Anatomy to History and Philosophy. . . . The section of languages teaches 20 different ones, among which are Arabian, Urdu, Malay, Tamil, and Gaelic. The section of Law is very well attended, as are the sections of Agriculture and Commerce. The total number of courses amounts to 168 hours weekly. There further are classes for orderlies which cover light subjects and are given at the rate of sixteen hours a week."

## Internees Can Study in Camps

### McGill, Queen's Help in Education Program

The I.S.S. workers with enemy prisoners of war and interned refugees in allied countries.

Hundreds of refugees interned in Canada are ardently opposed to Nazism and 900 have been released and have voluntarily joined the British armed forces. Others have been released to contribute as war workers in Canada, and others have been freed to continue their studies. But there are many still in the camps that have to be helped.

For two years the I.S.S. has been working with interned refugees and prisoners of war in Canada. Its secretary has maintained personal contacts with nearly one-half of these camps and in the remaining

## An Endorsation of ISS

Universities are dangerous to the ideology that Hitler preaches: they have no place in the society envisaged by the megalomaniacs of Japan. The utter destruction of the University of Cracow and the barbarous treatment of the students in Prague were not casual incidents in the German conquest but an integral part of the Nazi plan to befall the traditions and destroy the culture of those who are unfortunate enough to become their slaves.

It behoves us, therefore, to do all that we can to preserve the flame of culture and learning, and universities are its chief guardians. In spite of the fact that the demands of war must for the time being reduce the number of men and women who can be permitted to enjoy the privileges of academic life, national policy in Canada, in Great Britain and in the United States clearly recognizes the importance of universities. Every effort is made to encourage properly qualified students to continue their studies until that time comes when they are urgently needed for other war-time duty and you who are now in residence at McGill are reaping the benefit of that policy.

The appeal for funds from the International Student Service is not, therefore, something that you can ignore. You are privileged members of that great community of students throughout the world, and you are called upon to aid those who are less fortunate. If students in the occupied countries of Europe are to receive aid and encouragement, it must come from you. If the medical students in China are to be supplied with text books to replace those lost when the universities migrated to the interior before the Japanese invader, you must send them. If Russian students are to obtain equipment to replace that lost in the towns that Germany has conquered, you must provide it.

There has been much talk, during the past decade, of the international brotherhood of students and, like so many other subjects of talk, this ideal will prove its worth during the dark days through which we are passing. The International Student Service is your emissary in good works: it asks of you a practical endorsement of the things that it is doing.

F. Cyril James.

## I.S.S. Feeds Greek Students

### 10,000 Saved From Death by Starvation

The work of I. S. S. in Athens in 1942 has been invaluable. Where thousands of civilians die every day from starvation, I. S. S. has provided for 10,000 students a daily ration of 80 grams of olive or 112 grams of dried raisins, or 160 grams of figs. On some days I. S. S. is able to provide, in addition, 80 grams of wheat broth, 80 grams of corn porridge, or 80 grams of dried fish.

Wherever possible, I. S. S. attends to educational problems, while the feeding of students is carried out through the co-operation of the Red Cross. The diet of Greek students contains no meat, milk, fats, albumin, or eggs. Tuberculosis, deficiency diseases and starvation are rampant. I. S. S. has been able to send from Switzerland milk and green vegetables which are given to students threatened with tuberculosis.

## Students Continue Studies in Camps

### Wide Variety Of Subjects Is Offered

The scope of studies carried out in Canadian camps under the supervision of the E.S.R.F. is widely diversified. The December and January report of the Canadian secretary of the movement, Dale Brown, shows that opportunity is given the students to study most subjects that are offered in a university curriculum.

In addition to many less fundamental courses, they are offered those in English, French and other foreign languages, Physics, Mathematics, Chemistry, Engineering, Architecture, English Literature, and Physiological Chemistry.

Besides this class study, some students carry out private study. Here, also, a wide field is open to them. According to the report, the great percentage of men is studying languages — English, French and Spanish. Many, however, are taking advantage of the courses offered in Ceremonial Engineering, Gardening, Sanskrit, Plastics, Interior

(Continued on Page Two)

## Campaign Begins Tomorrow For Students in Camps and War Devastated Universities

### Prominent Canadians Are On I.S.S. Committee

The Canadian Committee of I.S.S. is registered with the Canadian government under the War Charities Act to collect money for world student relief. On the committee are many prominent persons representative of various phases of Canadian life. Amongst these are His Excellency, the Earl of Athlone, W. M. Birks, and the Hon. and Rev. H. J. Cody.

No relief organization duplicates this work. I.S.S. serves needs too highly specialized for the capacities of other organizations. The cordial cooperation of the International Red Cross, The World's Committee of the Y.M.C.A. and other relief organizations, gives it the widest possible opportunities for carrying on its work.

## Universities Reach Goals

### Canada Proposes Contributions To Total \$8000

Finding sympathy abroad, and in the universities and colleges on this continent, the I.S.S. has conducted its financial campaigns with success. In the United States and in Canada, past receipts promise overwhelming response for this year's goal.

At McGill, students have displayed passing interest in the work of the I.S.S. Since the war, contributions have soared. Reports from other Canadian colleges, however, indicate that McGill's are proportionately lower than other universities.

Sir George Williams College, previously excluded from I. S. S. bulletins contributed nearly \$40, collected exclusively from its evening classes. At Toronto University, students submitted receipts totalling \$1,943. The money was collected from selling tags at two dances, reserving part of the income from an all-university dance, and designating

(Continued on Page Two)

## All Faculties To Be Canvassed For Contributions to Fund

## Belgium to Receive Food

### Many Thousands Hungry in Universities

News is scarce these days from the occupied countries. But a message from an authoritative source has thrown light on university life in Belgium. Three of the four universities are open and carrying on a schedule. Three thousand students have been sent to Louvain or Liege; others are attending private courses in Brussels, others are studying at home. But these students all have one thing in common: THEY ARE HUNGRY.

Fortunately, there has always existed a fine community spirit among university circles in Belgium. University kitchens have been organized where students can get an inexpensive meal.

The names of fifty students were received from Brussels. Each of these will receive two food parcels a month for the next six months.

Swiss students are paying for these parcels but what are fifty students compared with thousands now hungry in Belgium universities?

## Relief in China Urgently Needed

### \$200,000.00 Required Immediately For Student Wants

In 1936, 34,000 students enrolled in the Chinese universities and in June 1942, 50,000. This fifty per cent. increase in college enrollment in wartime is unique in educational history and challenging to us through the needs it creates.

The chief need is food but much additional help is urgently needed especially since the cost of living has increased thirty times since 1937. The Relief Committee has drawn up a budget of \$200,000.00. Their help would be in the form of food grants and supplies in books, paper and clothing.

Work projects are also to be sponsored. Travel Aid and Service Centres are to be provided for transient student refugees.

Medical care is especially urgent because of the acute shortage of supplies and increasing incidence of tuberculosis.

National Reconstruction Scholarships will give special and constant training to 200 well-selected students—our concrete present to the New China.

## Around the Campus

Today: Book and Magazine Campaign will be continued in an effort to reach original goal of 10,000. . . . The Book Exchange will open to pay off outstanding accounts. . . . Frederick B. Taylor exhibition of oil-paintings will continue at R.V.C. until February 5th.

Tomorrow: The International Student Service Drive for funds will commence. . . . Newfoundlanders are to gather in the Union board-room at 8:00 p.m. to hear a lecture from Professor Hatcher. . . . Literature Society will hold a meeting at the home of Theo Mayer, Cole St. Antoine Road.

Coming: Continuation of the International Student Service Campaign. . . . Radio Workshop Nutrition play over CBC on February 1st. . . . Plumber-Meds Ball will be held next Friday, January 29th in the Gym. . . . 'Earls and Signin's Hop on Friday, February 12th. . . . Second issue for the session of the Forge. . . . Cosmopolitan Club will congregate for their annual Masquerade.

## Do You Know?

Do you know that a 10c ham-burger has more bread than a French student has in a day? More meat than a French student has in a week? More butter than a French student has in a year? Do you know that \$20 supports a Chinese student for a year? Do you know that 15c means 2 weeks' shelter for a Chinese student?

### R. D. MacLENNAN

During the years which preceded the rise of Hitler to power, I.S.S. was one of the most active and in many ways the most useful of all student organizations in Europe. It represented everything in student life most irreconcilable with Nazism; its system of self-help made possible the education of numerous poorer students, and it stood for co-operation amongst students of all nationalities, encouraging interchange of students between universities at home and abroad.

All this was prior to 1933 when Hitler came to power. Since then I.S.S. has continued its work under the greatest difficulties, but that it has never lost sight of its aim of promoting student service is shown by the very practical cause for which it now asks our support. It is on this account as well as for the reason that its organization offers at least one sure hope of better understanding amongst nations, based upon the enlargement and exchange of our educational ideas, that I.S.S. deserves the interest and practical help of the students of McGill.

### W. L. G. WILLIAMS

Some of our Canadian students are interned in prison camps in Germany and Italy. The International Students Service aids in keeping up their morale by giving them opportunities for recreation and for study. That means a great deal to men living in rough barracks in a foreign land. Those of us who give—and all of us can give something and many of us several dollars—will aid not only in this work, but will also help the brave students in China and Russia and France, many of whom lack books, food, and medicine. We shall thus help to build up among the peoples of all nations the fellowship which we must have if we are to attain a better world.

From my personal acquaintance with and confidence in the workers and leaders of the I. S. S. movement and from first-hand knowledge of some of the work they are doing, I am glad to endorse the I. S. S. campaign at McGill. I hope that every one of us—staff and students—will give to it according to his ability.



# McGill Daily

THE OLDEST COLLEGE DAILY IN CANADA

Member, Canadian University Press

Published every week-day during the college year at 690 SHERBROOKE ST. W. Telephone LANCASTER 2244.

Opinions expressed below are those of the Managing Board of the McGill Daily and not the official opinions of the Students' Society.

RAYMOND AYOUB.....Editor-in-Chief  
EDWARD D. JOSEPH.....Managing Editor  
WILLIAM MUNRO.....News Editor  
JIM MACLEOD.....Sports Editor  
G. H. FLETCHER.....Advertising Manager

## ASSOCIATE EDITORS

Feature Editor.....Joan Cassidy  
Exchange Editor.....Tim Wilson  
C.U.P. Editor.....Bob Macintosh  
Women's Sport Editor.....Irene Polla  
Staff Photographer.....Peter Hall

## News

Joan Allison.....Allan D. Bloomberg  
May Ebbitt.....Lyle Brennan  
Ross Macdonald.....Arnel Robitaille  
Kina M. Mitchell.....Arnold Tepner  
Mike Rossy.....David Marks

## Sports

## IN CHARGE OF THIS ISSUE

News Sports  
John Karefa Smart Allan Knight

## REPORTERS

Joan Edward, Kaspar Naegele, Norma Morris, Margot Van Reet, Bob Morris, Gordon Hatcher, Pearl Castelli, Tim Wilson.

Montreal, Monday, January 25, 1943  
Vol. XXXII—No. 67

## Theatre Notes

### IN THIS OUR LIFE. AT THE PALACE.

It had seemed impossible that Miss Bette Davis could ever behave more viciously than in her portrayal of Jezebel, and later as Herbert Marshall's murdering wife in the "Letter," but the impossible has been achieved; Miss Davis has outdone herself gloriously in "In This Our Life." Here she exudes every type of selfish unpleasantness known to humanity, she elopes with her brother-in-law on the night of her marriage, and forces him to drink and suicide owing to her incredible extravagance, later she kills a little girl while driving too fast (rubber and gasoline officials will have drastic increases in blood pressure if they see this picture, because Miss Davis spends much of her time driving well beyond the speed limit), and tries to put the blame on her coloured chauffeur; she also drives her rich and benevolent uncle to a complete physical breakdown by her behaviour.

Miss Davis does all these things with a great deal of gusto, and gives the impression that she is having a wonderful time throughout the picture, but when she swings from one temperamental climax to another she achieves nothing but exhausting the audience to such an extent that after leaving the theatre, this reporter felt as if he had just been through a giant tornado.

George Brent speaks his lines handsomely, but never moves a muscle in his face; also Mr. Brent will have to start to watch his waist line and bags under his eyes if he wants to be cast as a young and handsome hero many more times. Charles Coburn is impressive as a wicked scheming financier, with lecherous designs on Miss Davis. Frank Crane as the poor naive father utters one stereotyped phrase after another, and gives the impression that he has originated them; Billie Burke flutters on and off the screen every now and then, but no one pays much attention to her. (It has been suggested that someone pasted in part of another film by mistake every now and then, but I do not believe such a thing possible.)

There are two extremely dull shorts, one a hysterical outburst of patriotism concerning the U.S. navy, another all about horses.

But there is one cartoon that is really worthwhile seeing; it more than makes up for the rest of the program. Two pussy-cats do an excellent satire of Abbot and Costello; if you go to see it you are particularly advised to watch for the bird.

### A NIGHT TO REMEMBER. AT THE CAPITOL.

"A Night To Remember" at the Capitol Theatre will provide mediocre comedy entertainment plus a few spine-tingling thrills. The plot is on the "Sister Eileen" style and takes place in Greenwich Village, New York City.

The movie presents Loretta Young and Brian Aherne in a wacky vehicle comedy-murder style, with a couple of corpi dilecti added for good measure.

It is apparent that the producer didn't know whether to make "A Night To Remember" a comedy or a murder mystery, and the audience is rather mystified, at first, but it seems that the main roles could have been better portrayed since the parts did not fit the actors.

For her part, Loretta Young seemed undecided whether to play her role as straight comedy or "turn on the glamour."

The plot itself is rather simple, and the complicated solution to the murder is explained, rather than acted. When Brian Aherne and his wife Loretta Young step into their Greenwich Village apartment, they are beset by doors that slam shut, mysterious faces and actions—and to top it off, a pet turtle.

However the movie is amusing and the principals are ably assisted by Jeff Donnell, William Wright, Sidney Toler (famous for his characterization of Charlie Chan), Gale Sondergaard and Blanche Yurka.

The added attraction "A Man's World" is typical grade B film fare concerning chromite mining for the American government, with sabotage and fistfights thrown in.

### THE NAVY COMES THROUGH. AT THE PRINCESS

The Falcon's Brother and The Navy Comes Through comprise the double feature billing at The Princess. Though not top-flight entertainment, both manage to be interestingly patriotic and cleverly amusing.

Pat O'Brien and George Murphy share honors in The Navy Comes Through, actually a tribute to the Merchant Marine Service. It revolves around a feud between two navy men, who finally attain mutual respect when their efforts in the line of duty coincide. Jane Wyatt provides the love interest. Some of the most dramatic scenes in the story constitute an exciting interlude with espionage activity on the part of the U.S. navy.

The Falcon's Brother is a rather forced vehicle to introduce George Sanders own brother, who is a meager substitute for the master himself. We infer from the Falcon death that we may expect to see George Sanders in better roles. Gay Lawrence is no more, Tom Lawrence usurping his position. The story is a dramatic mystery revolving around an international mass-murder gang. The Falcon sacrifices his life to solve the mystery.

This double feature provides fair relief from the usual over sentimental patriotic cinema. —P. M. C.

### AT THE ST. DENIS "SAPHO"

A dramatic comedy in five acts based on the novel by Alphonse Daudet and adapted for the stage by Adolphe Bellet.

Jean Gaussen.....Francis Rozet  
Cesaire.....Charles Dechamps  
Fanny Legrand (Sapho).....Fernande Albany  
Divonne.....Jeanne Demons  
and a cast of twelve others.

Students of French and all others interested in the French drama would do well to look into the classics and semi-classics that are being presented on the St. Denis stage this season. Rarely has such an opportunity been given to Montreal French-speaking audiences to see such a set of well-directed and superbly-acted

plays. Especially now when the English dramatic life of this city is non-existent except for a few ambitious amateur presentations do such French dramas as Rostand's "Cyrano de Bergerac" which opened the first series and the present "Sapho" have great significance.

The story of "Sapho" is that of a worldly woman who has had many affairs and ruined all the men who have loved her and of a frank and sincere country boy who falls in love with her. It is an old story but it is here treated with more originality than usual. The play is filled with the realistic pathos of Daudet's novel relieved by welcome flashes of Rabelaisian humor. The characters are individual enough to have been created by a Maugham, while the irony and general atmosphere of the play recalls Zola. The date of the play has been changed to modern times, and although a few anachronisms still remain, this change has doubtless made the action more vivid. If there were any criticism of the stage adaptation, it would be that the development is somewhat jerky. There is a tendency to present a climax in every act or else give a long stretch of action without any rise or decline or excitement. But this fault lies in the play itself, not in the presentation which reveals a professional naturalness and an appreciation for drama and comedy throughout.

The versatile Fernande Albany, as the heroine, gave an excellent performance of a very difficult role. She could be noble or cheap, calm or hysterical with the same convincing ease, and the power of her most passionate scene, when she begs her lover to come back to her, left the audience gasping long after the curtain fell. Francois Rozet gave an adequate portrayal of the boyish and broken-hearted hero... a part that was made difficult by virtue of its unsuitability. Charles Dechamps, who has already brought many comic characters to life in former St. Denis plays, once again shows that when it comes to putting across comedy with a touch of sadness, or just plain slapstick, he knows his business. The remainder of the supporting cast were unusually good while the costuming, sets and lighting gave evidence that every means of improving the presentation was well considered.

The play will be repeated tonight and tomorrow night and is well worth seeing either to improve your French or to enjoy a fascinating four hours of entertainment.

—M. H. E.

## Political Comment

Several months ago, steel workers in Canada's two largest steel plants—at Sydney and the Soo—asked for an increase in wages. The companies refused, claiming such increases to be illegal. The workers thereupon threatened to strike, and the Government therefore took out an injunction against the union leaders, preventing them from declaring a strike. A Royal Steel Commission was then set up to investigate the case. After studying the matter for three months, the majority of the Commission found that wages in the steel industry were the highest since 1914, and were therefore ipso facto adequate.

The workers were dissatisfied and, after several days' notice failed to bring forth any action on the part of the Government, they walked out on strike, asking that the minority report of King Gordon, representative of the union on the Commission, be adopted.

As this strike is of extreme importance to the people of Canada, let us examine the majority and minority reports of the Commission and draw conclusions.

1. Basic Wage Rates: The basic wage rates at both plants average 43½ and 45½ cents an hour. For an average working week of 50 arduous hours, this yields the magnificent sum of \$24.50 per week (this includes \$2.00 per week cost-of-living bonus). This wage, it is to be noted, is no different from the pre-war wage. Entirely apart from the fact that even in peacetime it is impossible to support a family decently on such a sum, would a recognized economist risk his reputation trying to prove that the average family can subsist on this wage with the cost of food, for example, up 30% (W.P.T.B. figures) since 1937? The Government itself has stated that the minimum salary on which an average family of four can have the essentials of life is \$1,400. Simple calculation shows that the basic steel wage is \$1,200 per year, or 15% less than the Government-approved (but not enforced) minimum yearly wage.

Nevertheless, the Steel Commission majority report says that no change in wages is necessary. Mr. Gordon however (and the union) recommends that the rate be 55 cents an hour, which would give a worker to bring home to his family the princely sum of \$27.50 or exactly the minimum endorsed by the Government. Any medical man will tell you that steel workers live on the average 12 years less than other people due to the strenuous nature of their work. Surely, they are not asking too much?

2. The other main recommendation of the minority report is that steel be declared a national industry. This would not only coordinate production and eliminate waste, but ensure uniformity of working standards and wages. The other two commissioners, however, felt that this question was outside the scope of the Commission.

As a result of this attitude, 70% of Canada's steel workers have gone on strike. Immediately they have met a violent press campaign, the newspapers charging that the strike is deliberately aimed at breaking down the war effort and causing inflation, the workers are trying to force the Government "at the point of a pistol" to give in—which "no self-respecting Government can possibly tolerate," etc., etc. In addition, the Government has declared the strike illegal, and there is talk of drafting the strikers, or freezing all union funds, so as to starve the workers into submission.

In short, the press and Government bitterly attack the workers failing to emphasize that: 1. A strike is the only method which workers have of fighting an unjust employer. Profiteering price minus cost price, and wages being a part of costs, the employer tries to keep wages as low as possible to increase profits. 2. The companies have steadfastly refused

(Continued on Page Four)

## Campaign Begins Tomorrow For Students in Camps and War Devastated Universities

(Continued from Page One.)

is directing the fourth year campaign, Jack Russell third year, Gerald Watson, second year and Dan Donnelly, first year.

Russell Mosher is heading the Teachers' Committee in Strathcona Hall, where an individual canvass is being made of the Teachers and Nurses.

The lower two years of the Dental Faculty will make their donations with the corresponding years in Medicine. The campaign in the upper two years will be directed by Wah Leung.

## Students Continue Studies In Camps

(Continued from Page One.)

Decorating, Clock Construction, Theatrical History, Political Science, and many others.

## Bombed But Unbowed, Students Need Food for Mind and Body

(Continued from Page One.)

students have walked over a thousand miles, have taken lectures in bomb proof cellars have sat for examinations during air-raids, in order that they might get an education. They have used caves as classrooms and dugouts as dorms.

One-half of these students have to depend on relief. They are in desperate need of food, clothing, medicine and study materials. Five cents will buy a Chinese student six meals, 15c will provide two weeks' shelter, \$1.00 will provide winter clothing for four students, \$20.00 will pay for room and board for a whole year, permitting one more student to carry through the college course.

From Chengkiang in Yunnan a student writes, "We have no pens to write, no books to read, no homes in which to live, no clothes to withstand the winter, and, moreover, no food to sustain our lives. ... As medical students we are going to devote our lives to minister to the sick in body and mind. Now, by your help, I have the chance of rejoining the university. I can hardly describe my happiness at receiving your aid."

## Poland

All Polish soldiers but officers have been released from actual prisoner of war camps, and are now doing civilian labor under close supervision. There are still, however, 60,000 officers behind barbed wire, most of them completing their third year of captivity.

Study for them is of especial importance because all universities and schools have been closed in Poland. Only through the study available in prisoner of war camps and in internment camps in Switzerland can Polish youth prepare itself for the necessary task of intellectual leadership after the war. The current budget calls for over \$27,000 for the relief of Polish students.

Similar work is being carried out in most of the countries of Europe.

## I.S.S. Work Is Appreciated

(Continued on Page Two)

with the training and preparation which will be needed for a new start in post-war Europe.

A student in a camp in Germany writes "I am most grateful to you for your kindness in sending me notebooks recently. These are of much assistance to me in my work. If it is possible to provide a fountain pen, I will gladly repay after the war." Another shows the dry humour still alive in the camps: "I am very much interested in the history of different countries, and as at the moment I am in Germany, I would be much indebted to you if you could supply me with German history books." The headmaster of a camp school in Germany

tells that "There are forty-one tutors on the staff and we are dealing daily with from 1,000 to 1,300 men in the classes, and we pass through the classes approximately 10,000 men per week. Apart from this, we are dealing with the working parties, which number 18,000. (Work parties can go out near the camps, and the pay from this work at labourers' rates, helps supplement their allowance which is basic pay as they would be receiving in the army). So you can tell by this that our students are somewhat plentiful. Thanks to the efforts made by the different societies, we are now able to hold many examinations."

An attempt is made by the European committee to answer each individual letter, making their replies as human and personal as possible. Those outside the barbed wire can only imagine the loneliness and desire for human contact which those inside feel. It is only when we read a letter such as the following that we begin to realize what a friendly letter can mean to a prisoner: "I am entering my seventh month of imprisonment, and yours is the only mail I have received—a real red letter day, much appreciated."

## Universities Reach Goals

(Continued from Page One.)

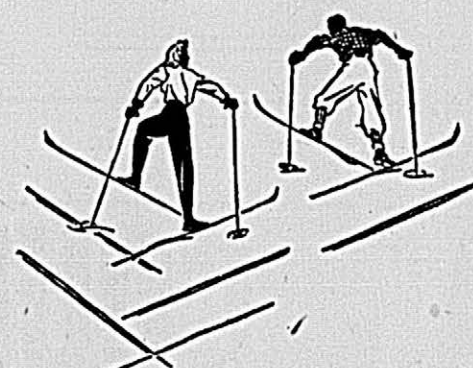
ing one day as an I. S. S. day, which included selling ribbons, co-ed contests, society and club donations.

At the University of Manitoba, official student war relief is exclusively allocated to the I. S. S. Union Theological College in New York has an income of \$4 per person, and Yale Divinity School in Massachusetts exceeds this amount. Smith College in Massachusetts has raised as much as \$20,000 in the past year.

At Oberlin College in Ohio, the student body of 1,000 collected \$11,000 in contributions and pledges. Dormitories and fraternities vied with each other to maintain their lead in the drive. Social events were curtailed and money normally spent in hiring orchestras and decorating houses was reserved for the campaign. Each student tried to contribute twenty cents a week, money normally spent on a milk shake, to reach the goal of \$5.20 per person.

The budget proposed by the Canadian I.S.S. aims at a total of \$8,000, basing the amount on past contributions and the size of universities.

McGill's effort will be confirmed when the goal of \$1000 is reached. Last year receipts only totalled \$307. Donations will be collected through class representatives with their respective committees, and through special volunteers posted in each of the buildings. One of the slogans of the I.S.S. is WE'VE GOT IT—THEY NEED IT.



"Why the hurry?"  
"I'm out of Sweet Caps."

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES

"The purest form in which tobacco can be smoked"



ENJOY  
THE GOOD THINGS OF LIFE  
IN THE HOMEY ATMOSPHERE  
OF THE

OLD MILL  
CAFE

1192a St. Catherine St. W.  
(Near Drummond Street)

LOOK FOR

the WINDMILL!

EXCELLENT

FOOD

SEA FOOD

SPECIALTIES

BEER

WINE

LIQUOR

MUSIC

NIGHTLY BY OUR

FAMOUS TRIO

FAMOUS TRIO

POWER'S  
PROMPT &  
PUNCTUAL  
PRINTERY

LIMITED

SPECIALISTS IN

FRATERNITY WORK

FOR 18 YEARS

Patronize your Advertisers

DEPENDABILITY

"Rush Jobs our Delight"  
1st Floor Orkin Bldg.

362 Notre Dame W.

L.A. 7188

FORMAL ATTIRE  
COMPLETE WITH ACCESSORIES  
FOR EVERY OCCASION  
FOR HIRE

CLASSY CLOTHES

4449 ST. LAWRENCE • LANCASTER 6788

Just Below Mount Royal Ave

# Book Exchange

Will Be Open

# TODAY

9.00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m.

To Pay

# ACCOUNTS

# LAST CHANCE TO COLLECT

# GET IN THE SCRAP TO WIN THE SCRAP

**NAVAL TAILORS**

MONKEY JACKET AND TROUSERS From \$35.00

GREAT COATS \$60.00

Cap and Crest \$10.00

Ties from 50c

Terms to suit officers' convenience, also Civilian, Military, Air Force Tailors

**Joachim Limited**

Mezzanine Floor — Dominion Bldg.  
1010 St. Catherine St. West L.A. 1924



# Red Cagers Take Lead in Services Loop

## C.O.T.C. Team Defeats Ordnance Aggregate 34-13

Schacter and Eastwood Are Main Point-getters for McGill Quintet

By A. S. T.

On Friday evening at the Sir Arthur Currie Memorial Gymnasium, the McGill C.O.T.C. cage team made its first appearance of the new year against Number Four Ordnance Depot and came out on the long end of a 34-13 count. The victory put the Redmen into a first place deadlock with two Air Force teams, one from St. Hubert and the other from Lachine.

Throughout the game the Red team showed a marked superiority and generally held a wide margin in the play, but their display around the opposition's basket was anything but inspiring. Time after time the McGill quintet swarmed around the Ordnance hoop, only to have their attack die out due to wild shooting.

### Schedules

**INTRAMURAL HOCKEY LEAGUE**  
Six teams have been organized for this league which will play at the Forum. The teams will be known as:

Artillery, composed of "A" Coy. "B" Wing, C.O.T.C.  
Infantry, composed of "B" "C" Coys. "B" Wing, C.O.T.C.  
Marines, composed of "D" Coy. "B" Wing, C.O.T.C.  
Tanks, composed of "E" "F" Coys. "B" Wing, C.O.T.C.  
Flyers, composed of U.A.T.C.  
Navy, composed of Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Coys. and Unattached students.

"A" Wing, C.O.T.C.  
Monday, January 25th—Tanks vs. Flyers.  
Thursday, January 28th—Artillery vs. Flyers.  
Friday, January 29th—Marines vs. Navy.

Thursday, February 4th—Artillery vs. Navy.  
Friday, February 5th—Infantry vs. Marines.

If any of the above mentioned games have to be cancelled for reasons of conflict with the Forum special features, the game will be moved to the end of the schedule. Teams are requested to be on the ice on time since one hour is the total time allowed for a game including time-outs. Officials will be appointed by the Hockey Manager.

### MONTREAL BASKETBALL LEAGUE SCHEDULE

Jan. 29—Sir George Williams vs. McGill; St. Hubert R.C.A.F. vs. Ollers.  
Feb. 5—McGill vs. Pats; Sir George Williams vs. Ollers.

Feb. 12—St. Hubert R.C.A.F. vs. Pats; Ollers vs. McGill.  
Feb. 19—McGill vs. St. Hubert R.C.A.F.; Pats vs. Sir George Williams.

Feb. 26—Pats vs. Ollers; Sir George Williams vs. St. Hubert R.C.A.F.

All games are to be played at the Sir Arthur Currie Memorial gymnasium on Friday evenings. The first game will begin at 8:00 p.m.

### SERVICES BASKETBALL

Friday Jan. 22  
No. 4 Ordnance Depot Coy. vs. McGill C.O.T.C. McGill 7:30 p.m.  
Tues. Jan. 26  
Longue Pointe Ordnance Depot vs. No. 13 S.F.T.S. St. Hubert 7:30 p.m.

Thurs. Jan. 28  
No. 4 Ordnance Depot Coy. vs. No. 5 Manning Depot. Baron Byng 7:30 p.m.  
Fri. Jan. 29  
McGill C.O.T.C. vs. No. 1 Wireless McGill 7:30 p.m.

Tues. Feb. 2  
Longue Pointe Ordnance Depot vs. No. 5 Manning Depot Lachine 7:30 p.m.  
Thurs. Feb. 4  
No. 1 Wireless vs. Navy Baron Byng 7:30 p.m.

Fri. Feb. 5  
No. 13 S.F.T.S. vs. McGill C.O.T.C. McGill 7:30 p.m.  
Thurs. Feb. 11  
Navy vs. No. 4 Ordnance Depot Baron Byng 7:30 p.m.

Fri. Feb. 12  
No. 1 Wireless vs. No. 3 Manning Depot McGill 7:30 p.m.  
McGill C.O.T.C. vs. Longue Pointe Ordnance Depot McGill 8:30 p.m.

Thurs. Feb. 18  
No. 4 Ordnance Depot vs. No. 13 S.F.T.S. St. Hubert 7:30 p.m.  
McGill C.O.T.C. vs. Navy Baron Byng 7:30 p.m.

Fri. Feb. 19  
No. 1 Wireless vs. Longue Pointe Ordnance Depot McGill 7:30 p.m.  
Thurs. Feb. 25  
Navy vs. No. 13 S.F.T.S. Baron Byng 7:30 p.m.

McGill C.O.T.C. vs. No. 5 Manning Depot Lachine 7:30 p.m.  
Fri. Mar. 5  
Longue Pointe Ordnance Depot vs. No. 4 Ordnance Depot McGill 7:30 p.m.

**INTER-COMPANY BASKETBALL CHAMPIONSHIP ROUND**  
Monday, January 25th—F-2 vs. AW-3; E-2 vs. UATC-4.  
Tuesday, January 26th—D vs. J.

### Coeds Play Basketball In Spite of Defaulters

On Friday night, freshette section A 2 won a basketball game by default from section B 1. Although there were insufficient players, the girls played a pick-up game, which ended in a draw.

The moral of the story is, that even if there is a defaulted game, there will be enough players for a pick-up game and everyone will get a bit of practice. If this fact can be brought home to every coed, the turnout should be better, and defaulting will be eliminated. Hence the moral will have succeeded in defeating its own end, if it had one.

### Coed Sports

#### SWIMMING

The new date for the Intercollegiate Telegraphic meet has been set for Tuesday, January 26. The plans are the same as for the former date and lists have been posted on the R.V.C. notice board for swimmers to enter their names in the desired events. The events are as follows:

50 yds. Breast  
100 yds. Free Style  
50 yds. Back  
50 yds. Free Style  
150 yds. Medley Relay  
Plunge

The meet will be held at the N.D.G. Community Centre Pool, 301 St. Antoine Rd. at 8 p.m. Bring your own bathing suits and caps. Towels may be rented. For any further information get in touch with the Swimming Manager, Mollie Chanler at R.V.C.

It seems that a fair-size bridge, which had been under construction for quite a while, was nearing completion. One evening after the men had quit for the night, the entire structure collapsed. On the following morning the "big shots" went down to the scene of the accident to determine what could be done. When they arrived, they saw a lone figure sitting atop one of the girders which jutted from the water. He was furiously pushing a slide-rule back and forth, and seemed to be muttering, "Damn that decimal point!"

Unat. 5; E-2 vs. AW-1.  
Wednesday, January 27th—UATC-3 vs. E-1.

Thursday, January 28th—AW-2 vs. B; AW-1 vs. Unat. 1.  
Monday, February 1st—E-2 vs. Unat. 1; UATC-4 vs. AW-1.  
Tuesday, February 2nd—E-1 vs. AW-2.  
Wednesday, February 3rd—F-2 vs. Unat. 5.

## Oilers Down Pats to Take Top Honours in Senior M.B.L.

Lenny Hutton's Oilers took over the first spot in the Montreal Basketball League last night continuing their own winning streak and breaking that of the Pats' quintet, when they edged out the Irish squad 24-19 in the nightcap of an M.B.L. doubleheader at the Sir Arthur Currie Memorial Gymnasium. In the opener, a more exciting game, St. Hubert R.C.A.F. came through in the last second to tie the Georgians and netted six more points in the over-time to win its first game, 37-31.

Bill Fountain was by far the star of both contests, netting 15 points for the airmen, and acting as a constant thorn in the collegian's side. Rip and Doug, the brothers Jonas, were high men for the losers, Doug with 10 and Rip with seven. R.C.A.F. led at the interval 15-11.

The second game was slow and uneventful, Oilers leading

### Sports Today

**GYMNASTICS**  
5:15-6:15 p.m.

**FENCING**  
5:15-6:15 p.m.

**BASKETBALL**  
F2 vs. AW3  
Braye—referee  
E2 vs. UATC4  
Eastwood—referee

**HOCKEY**  
12:30 p.m.—at the Forum  
Tanks vs. Flyers

**Sports Tomorrow**

**BASKETBALL**  
D vs. Unattached 5  
Braye—referee  
E2 vs. AW1  
Robinson—referee

**HOCKEY**  
12:30 p.m.—at the Forum  
NDHL team practice

### B Company Defeated By U.A.T.C. Quintet

On Friday afternoon at the Sir Arthur Currie Memorial Gymnasium, UATC-3 defeated B Company by the score of 41 to 20 in an intermural basketball game. The outcome of the game was never in doubt as the victors, led by Ronnie Wilson, had a wide margin both in the play and in the scoring. Wilson netted eight field goals to account for 16 of his teams points, while Allen and Goddard helped him along by garnering seven and eight points respectively for the UATC.

For the losers, Hayes secured eight points, while MacCammon procured six to lead the cause of B Company.

### REBIRTH . . .

The rain is falling dully past my window,  
Falling in a slow and steady gloom,  
Casting all about a trance-like stillness,  
Sending darkness; shadows, to my lonely room.

And my soul is dark with words all left unsaid,  
It is heavy with the work all left undone,  
It is wearied of the weight of life it carries,  
Only waiting for the hour when Death has won.

For Death to me comes as a friend,  
A surcease,  
He comes to me a gateway out from pain,  
To give me new impulse for hope and longing,  
And in that world my star shall rise again.

—Gateway.

### Fliers Down Marines 4-1 in Intramural Game

In the intramural hockey league which holds forth on the Forum ice, the Fliers beat the Marines by a score of 4 to 1 on Friday. Futterer was the top scorer of the Flier aggregate, and Dundas netted the single tally of the Marines.

At 12:30 today, the Tanks will tangle with the Fliers at the Forum. Formerly, the Navy was scheduled to have played, but this game has been cancelled, according to the intramural manager. If any games are cancelled, they will be moved to the end of the schedule. If the Forum ice is not available, the game will be played on the McTavish rink.

### Sport Notices

#### GYMNASIUM HOURS

The Gym and B. W. & F. Room are free for use of students who wish to engage in voluntary activities during the following hours.

Daily from 1:00-2:00 p.m.  
Mon., Wed. & Friday 4:00-7:00 p.m.  
Saturday 2:00-5:00 p.m.

#### MCGILL OUTING CLUB

Sunday, January 31st—Val David. A trip will be taken South of the C.P.R. where there are many long open runs if conditions are favorable for off-the-trail skiing. Otherwise the trip will follow the trail north of the tracks to Ste. Marguerite.

#### VOLLEYBALL

Students desiring to participate in the Inter-Company Volleyball League are asked to sign the List posted on the Locker Room Notice Board or to contact their Company or Flight Sports Representative at once.

#### SWIMMING

Arrangements have been made with the Central YMCA for the use of the Swimming Pool for McGill Swimmers on Tuesdays and Fridays from 5:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. each week until the end of the season. Admission to the Pool will be gained by showing your Library Card. A small rental charge is made for the use of towel and soap.

### STANDINGS

Montreal Basketball League Standings

| Team                | Won | Lost | Points |
|---------------------|-----|------|--------|
| Ollers              | 4   | 0    | 8      |
| Pats                | 3   | 1    | 6      |
| St. Hubert          | 1   | 2    | 2      |
| Sir George Williams | 1   | 3    | 2      |
| McGill              | 0   | 3    | 0      |

Inter Services Basketball League

| Team               | W. L. F. A. Pts. |
|--------------------|------------------|
| McGill             | 6 1 242 127 12   |
| No. 5 Manning Dep. | 6 2 261 182 12   |
| No. 13 S.F.T.S.    | 6 2 242 183 12   |
| Navy               | 4 4 208 222 8    |
| No. 1 Wireless     | 3 5 229 255 6    |
| Longue Pointe      | 1 6 177 223 2    |
| No. 4 Ordnance     | 1 7 182 317 2    |

National Defence Hockey League

| Team          | W. L. D. F. A. Pts. |
|---------------|---------------------|
| Navy          | 8 4 2 2 38 30 10    |
| Air Force     | 8 4 3 1 41 32 9     |
| McGill        | 8 4 4 0 32 31 8     |
| Huntingdon A. | 8 2 5 1 28 46 5     |

Ex-Doughboy—So your son's in the Navy. I suppose he'll be coming home soon in an admiral's uniform. Ex-Gob—That's a cinch if he remembers what I taught him about shooting dice.

#### VERSES

I in chains beside thee walk,  
Manacled by my love for thee,

SAVE YOUR CLOTHES and HELP THE WAR EFFORT

Order Only What You Need  
BUY ROBINTEX QUALITY FABRICS FOR ECONOMY

Well-Known As Cloths Of Distinction And Durability  
ASK YOUR TAILOR FOR

**ROBINTEX**  
SUITINGS

GUARANTEED BRITISH MANUFACTURE

## McGill Drops to Third In Defence Puck League

Navy Takes First Place With Win, R.C.A.F. Defeats Army 6-3

Hughie Farquharson's powerful Navy team vaulted into first place in the National Defence Hockey League by defeating a weakened McGill C.O.T.C. entry, 3-2, in the second game of a double-header at the Forum on Friday night. The loss dropped the Redmen into third place, since R.C.A.F. Spitfires overcame the Army, 6-3, and took possession of second position.

The game was listless, although the top spot hinged on the outcome. Navy took advantage of an odd penalty to jump into a lead they never lost. When Bob Blair forgot to bring his broken stick off the ice, he was given a minor penalty. Navy put on the pressure, and at the 3:10 mark of the initial session, Egan tallied after a rink-long rush with mates Pee Wee Read and Grant Morrison. This was all the scoring, but no less than six penalties were given out.

#### NAVY INCREASES LEAD

The second stanza was more fruitful in the way of goals. Just 55 seconds after it opened, Read parked the rubber past Ross Ritchie, on passes from Morrison and Sheppard. Then, a few minutes later, Read and Morrison, former McGill star, combined once again to put the Navy in front 3-0, with Morrison scoring. The Redmen tried hard to get back into the contest, and their efforts were rewarded when Bill MacDonald netted the rubber on a pass from Bob Blair. Play was slow after this, and the period ended with the Navy still holding on to their 3-1 lead.

In the third period, the Redmen succeeded in getting another counter, but this wasn't enough to give them even a share of the points. In the seventh minute of play, Blair and MacDonald again combined to score with the former counting. The Bell boys tried hard, but they lacked the spark and the finish around the nets, and the game ended in a victory for the Navy. The scoring stars of the tilt were Grant Morrison, erstwhile Redman,

and Pee Wee Read, flashy forward, each of whom got a goal and two assists, thus figuring in all their team's goals. For McGill, MacDonald and Blair both picked up two points, each assisting on the other's goal.

The Redmen were without the services of both Bruce Ward and Bruce Crutchfield for the tilt. The former is expected back next week, while Crutchfield is an uncertain starter.

**NAVY 3**  
McGill 2  
Poplowsky...goal...Ritchie  
Anton...defence...Young  
Greenfields...defence...Farmer  
Egan...centre...MacDonald  
Read...wing...Blair  
Belanger...wing...Costigan  
Navy subs: Bourdeau, MacFarlane, Buchanan, Alberts, Morrison, Paulsen, Sheppard, Poulton.  
McGill subs: Little, Owen, Hale, Lockwood, Moncel.

**First Period**  
1—Navy...Egan (Morrison, Read)..... 3:10  
Penalties: Blair, Costigan, Owen, Poulton, Morrison (2).

**Second Period**  
2—Navy...Read (Sheppard, Morrison)..... .55  
3—Navy...Morrison (Read)..... 8:00  
4—McGill...MacDonald (Blair)..... 12:25

A willing slave that loves the chains  
That bind thee firm to me.

The canopy of wheeling stars  
Encompasses us by its symmetry,  
So we who at the centre stand  
Thus makes thee one with me.

Our love so infinite doth far extend  
To the point of infinity;  
There above the Empyrean throne  
I meet with God in thee.

God lies first upon my heart,  
Yet so perfect thy purity,  
Thy ever-lovely loveliness,  
I worship God in thee.

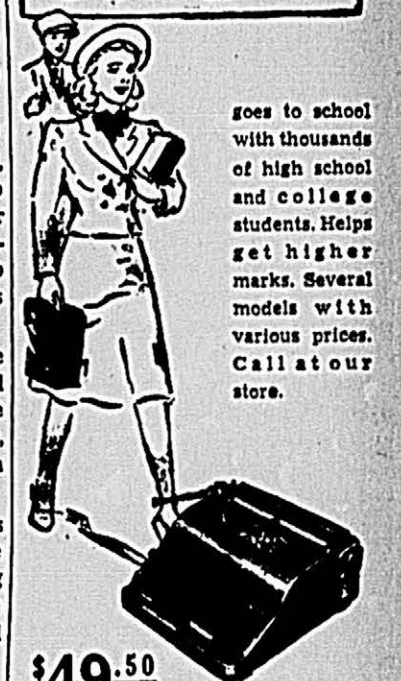
—Manitoban.

Penalties: Young, Morrison, Blair.  
Third Period  
5—McGill...Blair (MacDonald)..... 6:42  
Penalties: Greenfields, Hale.

## TUXEDOS and FULL DRESS SUITS

for RENT  
PLUMBERS' BALL  
**GOODMAN'S**  
1400 St. Catherine St. W.  
Corner Bishop  
REDUCTION FOR STUDENTS  
LA. 6930

## CORONA



goes to school with thousands of high school and college students. Helps get higher marks. Several models with various prices. Call at our store.

**\$49.50**  
COMET MODEL  
Complete With Case  
Wm. M. Hall & Co. Reg'd.  
511 McGill St. MA. 1235

## FIT-RITE CUSTOM TAILORS

"The Best for Less"  
1468 PEEL STREET  
Robintex cloth always in stock. Hand-tailored garments. Quick service. Satisfaction guaranteed. Also Gents' Furnishings.

Tel. PL. 7643



## HONEY DEW Sez You!

There is only one answer—of course—to the question of good food at popular prices. H-o-n-e-y D-e-w! See you there.

All youse chill'un meet at—**HONEY DEW**

Buy Your

## WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

at the

**MCGILL UNION**

**TUCK SHOP**



# James Summarizes the Wartime Status of Students

## Students Maintaining a Satisfactory Standing And Taking Military Training Are Now Making Adequate Contribution to the War Effort

### Supplements and Conditions Are Abolished Except for Those Ineligible for Military Duty

Students taking full extent of their military training and maintaining a satisfactory academic standing are doing a full share in the country's war effort, and should continue their courses. If manpower shortage becomes acute enough, Arts and Commerce students may not be permitted by the Government to continue to a degree. There will be no supplements or conditions allowed to students eligible for call-up. Anyone thinking of joining the Armed Forces or doing war-work would be far better off in completing their present course, if they are able to do so, and deciding at the end of the session what they will do than in joining up now. Such was Dr. James' advice to the students gathered in Moyse Hall on Friday morning.

A general outline of Dr. James' talk is as follows: This war is primarily a war of intelligence. There is a tremendous demand for trained men who understand completely the operation of the scientific weapons in use, and medical doctors are needed. The government has emphasized the importance of scientific training by the issuance of bursaries. The students in Arts and Commerce, no doubt, are developing trained intelligence; there was proof of this in the last war. In Dr. James' personal opinion, the increasing pressure may reach a point where the demand for men will be so acute that the government may not allow an Arts or Commerce student to continue to a degree. He said he wanted to make it quite clear that a man in any one of the faculties who is taking the full extent of his military training and maintains satisfactory academic standing is advised to continue his course; a good standing is essential. There will no longer be conditional or supplemental; against this was given as illustration the case of a war worker leaving 15 per cent. of his work behind and catching it up later.

The reporting of the 66 students was not meant to suggest that the students are failures. These students can come back to any college after the war. It is only because it was thought that these students might prove more important to the armed services or in war work that they have been required to leave.

In reply to a question Dr. James said that there will be supplemental for men ineligible for the draft and also for women. He said that a science student should specify his qualifications and intentions to join one of the forces before graduation.

While attending college a science student should not be approached by any industrialist or officer of the armed forces to persuade him to leave his studies. In his own frank opinion Dr. James said that a student thinking of joining up should complete the present session before making a decision. Where the University authorities feel that failure is due to circumstances beyond control of the student notice of call-up will be postponed. When a student asked the Principal how the regulations affect a British student other than a Canadian he replied that there was no difference between a British student residing in Canada and a Canadian. Students from the United Kingdom are expected to return or enlist in war work or the forces when they are 18 years old, unless the University considers it more important for them to remain at college.

A student can be reported for call-up on the basis of any exam in which the professor thinks he is not up to standard. At present all Engineers, Chemists, Physicists and Mathematicians will be assigned to war jobs, unless they request to enter the forces. Any science man having received his degree can join any force he wishes. All he needs to do is to stress the one desired. If he fails his acceptance in the chosen branch he may try a second choice. In other words a graduate may try to enlist in all three services before being obliged to enter war work, providing, of course, that his qualifications are such that he would be of use in the forces.

An Arts student asked the following question: "Would an Arts student who gets a B.A. and is not particularly trained for any field, nor eligible for draft call be allowed to do post-graduate work?"

In reply Dr. James said that he might, to take up a course which will qualify him for scientific work.

Internees Can Study in Camps (Continued from Page One.) Camps the work has been carried on in co-operation with the War Prisoners Aid. Conferences are held with the camp leaders to discover the needs of the students and to make suggestions for improving the quality of the educational work.

The results of these two years of work are seen in the large number of students participating in educational classes. Large numbers of books are continually being sent to these camps. In the refugee camps nearly eighty students have completed either the junior or senior matric or both, of McGill University. Queen's University has provided correspondence courses for a few of these refugees. But the main educational work is done by the men themselves and outside support is essential if they are to do a good job.

## Polish Coast Is Discussed

### Mrs. Frankowska Gives Outline Of Naval History

Last Saturday Mrs. M. R. Frankowska addressed the Polish Club on the subject: "Poland, a Sea-Going Nation". The speaker outlined the history of the Polish Shore, stressing the fact that while in the 14th century its length was nearly 250 miles, after the World War of 1914-18 Poland's access to the Baltic sea was only 46 miles long.

Then the speaker proceeded to discuss Gdynia which in 1923 was a small fishing village and in hardly twelve years became the greatest and most modern harbour on the Baltic Sea. Mrs. Frankowska discussed Gdynia from three different viewpoints: as a city, as a harbour and as Poland's naval base. To show the almost miraculous growth of this port and its importance in Poland's foreign trade she stated that while in 1929 4% of Poland's import and 11% of the export went through Gdynia, in 1938 the import through this harbour increased to 33.6% and the export to 46.6%.

Finally, Mrs. Frankowska spoke of the Polish Navy which started its existence in Warsaw, already in 1918. Knowing well that they were many times outnumbered the Polish Navy battled Germany with a grim determination to fight to the last man. The Polish Naval Airforce which has just begun to develop before this war was the first victim of the German invasion; it was destroyed during the first unexpected Nazi raid on Poland on September 1, 1939 which started the second World War. West-plate was the last Polish outpost on the sea to be occupied by Germany. No one among its defenders surrendered to the enemy; everybody died at his post. The Polish Navy is still fighting with the Allied Nations. They are making Polish history on all the seas of the world and are looking forward to the day of victory when Poland will again be free and will begin another chapter in the history of her sea.

## Book Exchange

1939-40  
Allan, G. A. 2.25  
Archibald, A. 55  
Archibald, Griselda 1.20  
Armstrong, Patricia 1.15  
Brown, J. Q. 45  
Bruce, Jocelyn 65  
Byers, Helen 75  
Calder, J. A. 45  
Church, Ruth M. 4.50  
Cohen, William 90  
Cushing, M. B. 65  
Ekers, Dawn 2.70  
Farquharson, S. 1.10  
Fergusson, R. 85  
Findlay, D. 20  
Fyon, Doreen 1.30  
Herring, R. W. 20  
L'Esperance, H. 75  
Lynn, Ina 70  
MacDonald, Katherine 90  
MacDonald, Jack 1.80  
Mendelson, H. 20  
Robertson, Mary 1.70  
Slack, Margaret 70  
Tennant, D. C. 2.45  
Winlow, B. 45  
1940-41  
Alexander, M. 55  
Archibald, Griselda 90  
Bangs, Lloyd G. 1.35  
Benson, Norman 1.35  
Brown, M. R. 65  
Calder, J. A. 45  
Cohen, William 1.10  
Coutts, E. 90  
Crabtree, Eleanor 25  
Davis, R. M. 2.25

## Exchange Pays Accounts

The book exchange is open today to pay off accounts that have not as yet been paid. This will be the last chance for all those whose books were sold in the session of 1939-40 to collect their money. Every one who has books unpaid for is urged to come and complete their business.

A list of those with open accounts appears on page 4 of today's Daily. Check to see if your name appears on it. Please help the exchange by turning up there this afternoon.

Davis, Carlton L. 65  
Dunbar, Eva 1.35  
Ekers, Dawn 70  
Fergusson, R. Miss 20  
Fergusson, J. R. 20  
Finestone, Harold 1.55  
Fournier, P. 45  
Gold, S. 1.35  
Goldwater, Doris 10  
Hamilton, Betty 85  
Harris, Robert D. 2.00  
Hutchins, T. J. 2.90  
Keoy, D. 19  
King, Marjorie 30  
Lawson, K. 13  
Martin, Rhoda 80  
Miller, K. S. 90  
Mills, Fred D. 3.50  
Morozovitch, P. 90  
Mowat, W. A. 40  
MacLennan, L. O. 65  
MacNab, E. N. 1.55  
Peels, Donald 1.35  
Ridge, R. 63  
Ritchie, M. 1.75  
Rodney, J. F. 1.55  
Roland, Richard 2.70  
Rubin, W. H. 1.53  
Soucy, Louis 65  
Steins, Wm. 1.35  
Swinden, Lillias 2.55  
Tait, Ingrid 1.80  
Tennant, A. 25  
Thomson, P. R. 80  
Udow, Alfred 35  
Weeks, Katharine 65  
1941-42  
Albert, H. S. 67  
Archibald, G. Miss 72  
Arendt, Eva C. 36  
Armstrong, W. James 18  
Blanchard, R. L. 2.34  
Brunton, Alice 1.40  
Christian, R. 2.92  
Cox, Frances 54  
Deakin, C. A. 1.12  
Desautels, Raymond 81  
Douglas, D. C. 22  
Fergusson, R. Miss 90  
Fyon, Doreen J. 40  
Gall, Patricia 45  
Goldwater, Doris 31  
Grove, Sylvia 13  
Hadriell, P. G. 2.25  
Hale, W. M. 27  
Hamilton, Betty 1.08  
Hamilton, Mable 1.80  
Harris, Robert D. 90  
Johnston, M. G. 63  
Josen, Guy E. 90  
Joseph, Natalie 90  
Kilpatrick, D. B. 67  
Kimmerly, R. J. 22  
King, Donald 45  
Kirsch, Beatrice B. 90  
L'Esperance, Robert 1.35  
Lipton, F. 1.12  
Little, Madelyn 2.02  
MacDonald, J. F. 40  
Malen, M. M. 40  
Mallory, Ruth 62  
Mauchan, H. R. 89  
McNab, Jean 99  
Montgomery, Margaret 45  
Mowat, J. K. 27  
Murray, H. 2.25  
O'Donnell, P. E. 90  
Oenger, S. A. 90  
Palerson, Margery 2.92  
Picard, H. 45  
Ravise, J. 90  
Reed, J. E. 90  
Russell, E. 54  
Saunders, C. A. L. 90  
Slack, Margaret 22  
Smith, Angus M. 90  
Spielman, H. D. 36  
Stovel, John A. 81  
Terror, R. 1.35  
Walker, Phyllis 2.30  
Wallace, A. E. 1.12  
Waterman, Ethel 1.21  
Watt, J. E. 72  
Weatherbee, G. 2.25  
Wilson, John H. 67  
Winler, Edith 45  
Woods, N. 1.71  
Woodgall, Betty 31  
Wright, G. K. 36  
1942-43  
Alexander, M. 55  
Aikins, J. P. 2.93  
Alexander, Helen 72  
Ashdov, D. 45  
Barckay, W. N. 67  
Bellrose, Raymond 5.71  
Berteau, Geraldine 2.20  
Blomberg, A. D. 1.12  
Brookline, D. C. 90  
Brooklin, L. 1.57

## Political Comment

(Continued from Page Two)

to accede to the workers demands—perhaps they can't afford it.

3. The strike cannot possibly be called a "stab in the back" since:

(a) The workers applied to their respective Regional War Labour Boards for a pay increase FOURTEEN MONTHS AGO and after six months of delay and evasion on the part of the Boards, the demands were refused;

Brown, W. R. 67  
Calder, J. R. 67  
Cebral, A. 2.61  
Clarke, C. 1.35  
Clarke, Ruth 45  
Cole, D. S. 1.08  
Corman, Pat 36  
Cooper-Jones, G. 72  
Cooper, H. 67  
Darragh, Ian 1.62  
Denbow, Eva 76  
Desautels, Raymond 31  
Dodds, Roma 45  
Douglas, W. R. 58  
Elder, Elizabeth 67  
Flitz, P. 45  
Flynn, Florence M. 63  
Gall, Patricia 94  
Gelger, Gertrude 81  
Gillson, Dennis R. 90  
Gordon, Jean 1.12  
Gow, A. C. 99  
Grove, Sylvia 72  
Hamilton, B. 1.33  
Harris, C. C. 2.02  
Hatcher, G. 1.44  
Haviland, D. 6.25  
Hedrick, John 90  
Hodder, E. J. 2.70  
Hutchins, G. R., Jr. 45  
Hyndman, P. R. 4.95  
Keay, D. 90  
Kennedy, Dorothy 1.80  
Kilpatrick, Donald B. 31  
Kislenko, D. 54  
Ladage, R. 85  
Larreau, Jules E. 1.12  
Leclerc, Jules 1.13  
Lindop, Mrs. 22  
Little, Mrs. H. M. 1.12  
Loewy, A. G. 3.69  
Logan, Mary G. 1.08  
Long, F. M. 1.21  
Lyster, Alison 90  
Lytle, Elizabeth 45  
Macaskill, 81  
MacGowan, Amy E. 90  
MacMillan, J. E. 90  
Mallet, Gaston 54  
Manson, A. 45  
McBride, D. 22  
McCallum, D. 1.12  
McCormick 1.35  
McMurray, H. L. 6.30  
McNicole, Gordon 67  
Moore, D. 6.12  
Morrison, G. S. 6.12  
Mowat, W. S. 67  
Nielsen, N. 67  
Oakes, M. 90  
Patrick, J. 78  
Pead, B. N. 5.62  
Pifen, W. S. 1.12  
Renshaw, Rose M. 6.12  
Robertson, Mildred 1.57  
Robinson, C. W. B. 1.93  
Roche, F. 2.70  
Russell, R. G. 1.35  
Russell, B. S. 67  
Seemungal 2.70  
Smith, Barbara, A. 2.03  
Smith-Johnson, Ralph 59  
Soucy, Louis 3.60  
Stafford, Rachel 1.80  
Stanton, J. 1.35  
Starkey, J. L. 1.57  
Stronach 67  
Veil, W. 1.12  
Walker, Phyllis 31  
Webster, Frank E. 3.42  
Williams, Margaret 1.28  
Worley, Jean 5.58  
Wyman, Joan 2.25  
Yolpe, Don D. 3.61  
Yodng, Thomas Elliott 80

(b) The Dominion Government declined to intervene until a strike was threatened;

(c) A lengthy series of conferences between Minister of Labour Mitchell and union officials resulted in the appointment of the Commission; end

(d) The workers patiently awaited the Commission's report for four months.

This whole attitude of the Government and its faithful functionaries is only one in a long chain of consistent anti-labour actions—the Kirkland Lake strike, the Cape Breton coal strike, the Canadian Distilleries strike, the aircraft strike—examples could be multiplied ad infinitum—actions which have served to make

Mr. King and Mr. Mitchell the two most hated men in Canada.

Let no flag-waving patriot jump up and shout that if the workers aren't satisfied, then let them try and be satisfied with what Hitler gives his slave-labour. Anything which isn't as bad as Hitler, isn't by that very fact justified, right, adequate and perfect.

Let this flag-waver instead try to support a family of four or five on \$24.00 a week and see how far he gets. I'm willing to wager \$147.13 (my total bank account) that he'll fail. I know—my brother tried it—and failed.

Sincerely,  
VERITAS.

## Notices

Slide Rule, K. & E., multiphase, duplex decitrig, inscribed with name, "Franz Edelmann," was lost yesterday in the Union Hallway. Finder will receive a reward upon notifying the above mentioned at 3525 Dorchester, or telephone LA. 9601. (2)

"CERTINA" wrist watch, Saturday night in the vicinity of the Union, or on University St. Phone MA. 4048. (2)

Bottom half of black Waterman's fountain pen which was lost on Friday around the Campus. Please phone Brian Doherty at EL. 5017 if found. (3)

First year experimental Physics manual in room 33 in the Engineering building. Will the finder please phone WA. 5812. Reward. (4)

One pair of C.C.M. Prolite skates at Forum last week, size 9 1/2. Will person in possession of same please return to Harry Grimes as soon as possible? (5)

Will the person who found, borrowed or stole my "Elements of Analytical Geometry" please return it, as the results of the exam aren't out and I may need it for the supplement. The name on the inside is H. Blank, Eng. I. (5)

Lost black Parker fountain pen with inscription Rodolfo Gurdian. Phone BE. 2885. (5)

Someone who attended the S.C.M. Skeewee at St. Marguerite during Christmas vacation left behind a harness and some ski-wax. They are now at S.C.M. House. (5)

A copy of Brown & Manson's Co-ordinated Geometry is required immediately. Anybody possessing a copy or anybody who knows where one may be secured please phone EL. 1378. (1)

A brown mottled colored Waterman's fountain pen on Friday, Jan. 22. Finder please return to Bill Gentleman or phone Barbara Lavis at DE. 8164. (1)

Black Waterman pen last Wednesday somewhere on the campus. Finder please phone DE. 1573. Reward. (1)

There will be a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Students' War Council tomorrow at 8.00 p.m. in the Board Room of the Union. (1)

Will the person who found, borrowed or stole my "Elements of Analytical Geometry" please return it. The results of the exam are not out yet and I need it for the supplemental. The name on the inside is H. Blank, Eng. I. P.S. You can have it back after the exam. (1)

## WAR SERVICE PROGRAMME FOR WOMEN

### HOME NURSING

All students (except members of the Red Cross Corps and Advanced Classes at Montreal General) who have enrolled for Home Nursing should report at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Nurses' Residence, for the class at 8 p.m. on Tuesday. This class runs once a week. The "Thursday class" is a special City class which meets twice a week (Mondays and Thursdays). All students wishing to remain in it should consult Mrs. Tyrrell.

### FIRST AID—INSTRUCTORS AND ASSISTANTS

The following are asked to report to Miss Mathewson at 4 p.m. on Monday, at Strathcona Hall: D. Reid, M. Laurin, K. Begert. The following are asked to report to Miss Mathewson at 8 p.m. on Monday: R. Davidson, C. Cordell, J. Howe, J. Swithinbank, L. Carlton. This is urgent.

### RED CROSS CORPS

Corps members who signed up for Switchboard operating are requested to report to Mrs. Tyrrell as soon as possible. Those taking shorthand may obtain further information on the Orderly Room board.

(Signed) JOYCE M. TYRRELL,  
Exec. Director,  
W.S.P.W.

## No. 5 McGill (University) Squadron UATC/RCAF, Montreal, P.Q.

Montreal, P.Q., January 20, 1943.

Monday, January 25, 1943

1100 Hours "A" Flight—Signals (C&M Bldg. 501)  
1500 Hours "B" Flight—Signals (C&M Bldg. 501)

Tuesday, January 26, 1943

0900 Hours "C" Flight—Signals (C&M Bldg. 501)  
1100 Hours "D" Flight—Signals (C&M Bldg. 501)  
1400 Hours "E" Flight—Signals (C&M Bldg. 501)  
1600 Hours "F" Flight—Signals (C&M Bldg. 501)  
1700 Hours C.D.E. —Hygiene and San. (Bio. 250)  
1700 Hours A.B.F. —Th. of Fil. (Phy. 102)  
1800 Hours A.B.F. —Nav. Lecture (Bio. 250)  
2000 Hours A.B.F. —Navigation (Eng. 51)

Thursday, January 28, 1943

0900 Hours "C" Flight—Signals (C&M Bldg. 501)  
1000 Hours "C" Flight—A/C Rec. (Redpath Museum Rm. 3)  
1100 Hours "D" Flight—Signals (C&M Bldg. 501)  
1200 Hours "D" Flight—A/C Rec. (Redpath Museum Rm. 3)  
1400 Hours "F" Flight—Signals (C&M Bldg. 501)  
1500 Hours "F" Flight—A/C Rec. (Redpath Museum Rm. 3)  
1600 Hours "F" Flight—Signals (C&M Bldg. 501)  
1700 Hours A.B.F. —Hygiene and San. (Bio. 250)  
1700 Hours C.D.E. —Th. of Fil. (Phy. 102)  
1900 Hours C.D.E. —Nav. Lecture (Bio. 250)  
2000 Hours C.D.E. —Navigation (Eng. 51)

Friday, January 29, 1943

1100 Hours "A" Flight—Signals (C&M Bldg. 501)  
1200 Hours "A" Flight—A/C Rec. (Redpath Museum Rm. 3)  
1400 Hours "B" Flight—Signals (C&M Bldg. 501)  
1500 Hours "B" Flight—A/C Rec. (Redpath Museum Rm. 3)

S. F. GREEN, W.O. II,  
for G. A. FIRBY, Flight Lieutenant,  
Officer in Charge, No. 5,  
(McGill University) Squadron,  
UATC, RCAF, Montreal, P.Q.

## RUMOR CLINIC

Prepared by the  
Canadian Column

### NISSCHIEF MAKERS UNDERMINE WAR EFFORT

Canadians must learn to be careful in handling information, Hon. C. W. G. Gibson, Minister of National Revenue, said recently.

He warned of the danger of circulating untrue and unfounded reports and related incidents where vicious lies had emanated from mischief makers who sought to undermine the country's war effort. Rumors, he said, could be classified in two groups, "deliberate" and "spontaneous." Both were damaging. "It is not enough to refrain from repeating rumors; if possible, they should be brought into the light and refuted," said Col. Gibson.

RUMOR: "Forty corvettes are tied up at Sydney."

FACT: The Naval Department, Ottawa, states:

"This is the sort of rumor that gets spread extremely easily. Very few people realize that in any navy, especially a small ship navy, operating in rough waters, and operating under strained conditions, that it is necessary that a fair num-

ber of ships should be under re-fit at any given time. Escort vessels come and go. They may be in port for two or three days at a time awaiting the assembly of a convoy. It is very certain however that in the present lively condition of the Atlantic no ship is held in port without good reason. To suggest that forty corvettes are tied up at any given time in one port is quite absurd. We are not able to disclose the total number of corvettes in the Royal Canadian Navy, but you may take it that this would be a fantastically high proportion of corvettes in any one port at any given time.

"It is observed, however, that the general public knows very little about the difference between a corvette, a mine-sweeper, and certain other types of vessels in the R.C.N. Any ship looks like a corvette to the uninitiated provided that it is a warship and rather small."

A number of rumors have been reported to the Clinic concerning the establishment of Day Nurseries for children whose mothers are working in War Industries.

RUMOR: "Mothers working in War Industries will be forced to place their children in these Nurseries."

"Mothers who place their children in the Day Nurseries, which the Government plans to set up, will be giving them up for adoption."

"Placing children in Day Nurseries would change the economic status of the mothers in regard to income taxes."

"In the case of wives of soldiers, separation allowances would be reduced because of the Government assuming part of the cost of upkeep of their children."

FACT: Dr. E. Lalonde, D.P.H., Director, Department of Day Nurseries, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Montreal, states:

"Nothing could be farther from the truth. At the request of the Federal Minister of Labour, the Quebec Provincial Minister of Health and Social Welfare signed, some months ago, an agreement regarding the establishment of Day Nurseries for children whose mothers are working in War Industries or doing work of a like nature. The Province of Quebec, through its Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, assumes the responsibility of the establishment and functioning of these Nurseries. Although recognizing the usefulness of these projects, and strongly urging mothers to avail themselves of these advantages, so that their children might have the care which they otherwise miss (owing to the fact of their mothers working in War Industries), the Minister of Health never has had or never will have any intention of taking such children away from their parents, nor of adopting them. Moreover, mothers have absolutely no reason to fear that by placing their children in the Nurseries, their status will be altered in regard to income taxes or soldiers' wives' allowances. There is not one clause in the Federal Provincial agreement which would raise the shadow of a doubt in this respect. There is simply no question of it whatever."

"The Day Nurseries will be established to take care of children of mothers who work during the daytime. Only children of pre-school age will be admitted; that is to say, those between the ages of 2 and 6 years. Regarding children of school age, arrangements will be made to care for them in school. The use of the Nurseries is optional, but mothers may rest assured that all precautions will be taken to ensure the welfare of their children: both from the moral and educational, as well as the physical standpoint. Experienced and responsible persons will be in charge; their health will be closely watched and they will be the object of careful attention at all times during their stay at the Nurseries."

Readers of the Clinic have reported a number of rumors in circulation which pretend that the United Kingdom is maintaining production of civilian goods to retain overseas trade, while Canadian output of similar goods has been greatly curtailed and manufacturing facilities diverted to the production of War materials for the Allies.

RUMOR: "While Canada is manufacturing munitions for England, England is manufacturing many things to hold the after-war market."

ket"... and another one... "How is it we see so much English goods in Canada, articles which are rather hard to get from Canadian manufacturers?"

FACT: Major Eliot Warburton, M.C., Liaison Officer, British Ministry of Information, Ottawa, states: "All industry and trade in Britain has been taken under Government control for war purposes. In principle, no production is allowed that is not necessary for war purposes or the continuance of the national life on a Spartan basis. In a few cases (e.g. crockery) in which neither raw materials nor labour could be used entirely for the war effort, production has been allowed to continue, reduced by combing out all man and woman-power fit for war purposes. The United Kingdom Government has encouraged the export of such products and of warehouse stocks of other lines (such as toys, long out of stock in Britain itself) to such countries as the United States and Canada, whose exchange is urgently needed by us for war purchases for our own and Allied troops. The Government takes all the dollars and gives the exporter sterling. Shipping space is, of course, available in transports returning westward and every dollar so earned is that much more contribution by the United Kingdom to the cost of the War, that much less that has to be found by our Allies on the North American continent. Britain uses only one criterion "Does this export help the war effort?" If not, no export permit is granted."

RUMOR: "A woman who was working on September 1st, when the new regulation came into force, although she is married and now wishes to leave work and stay at home, is forced to work at some job or other, evidently until the end of the war; while a woman who was not working on September 1st, although she may be offered a position to help the war effort is not compelled to take it, or any other, and can therefore stay at home till the end of the War."

RUMOR: "A girl, now working, cannot leave her job to get married, but must stay at her position after getting married whether she wishes to make a home or not."

FACT: National Selective Service states that the above rumors are absolutely false.

(NOTE: Because of the heavy call upon our man-power, it is intended that many women, not now employed or not usefully employed, will be offered employment in essential jobs. No compulsion will be used to force women to accept jobs offered them.)

YOU CAN HELP  
DON'T REPEAT RUMORS  
REPORT THEM

Write to: CANADIAN COLUMN, TRANSPORTATION BUILDING, MONTREAL.

OUT OF THE MOUTHS OF  
BABES AND SUCKLINGS DEPT.

Few people have ever tried to sum up this war in a single sentence, but one little Lancashire boy succeeded.

Leaving a cramped air-raid shelter after a five-hour alarm, he looked up at his mother and said: "Ba goom, moom, ma boom's noomb."

—Legionary.

"Mary," said the lady of the house, "Did I hear you kiss someone in the kitchen?"

"Well, ma'am, the junk man said he came over for a little oven."